

7. On a small Collection of Butterflies from British East Africa, obtained at the end of 1897 and beginning of 1898 by Mr. R. Crawshay. By ARTHUR G. BUTLER, Ph.D., F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.

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In a letter addressed to me from Kibwezi, Ukamba, and dated March 5th, 1898, Mr. Crawshay writes:—

“A line in pencil to let you know my movements, and that I am on my way to the promised land—of this Protectorate at least.

“I hope you have received the few, *very few*, insects I sent you by Wilson, of the National Bank of India in Mombasa, who was kind enough to take charge of them. They are so few that I was almost ashamed to send them; but, having promised, I did so in the hope that perhaps the Skippers, or at any rate one of them, would prove of interest.

“I am now on my way to Machako's, and am camping here for one day to ration my porters, rest them, rest myself, and rearrange my loads—a never-ending task! African travel on foot is slow and very irksome and at times positively exasperating, I can assure you: one has so many difficulties to contend with, the chief perhaps being the waywardness of one's porters, and indeed of almost all one's dusky followers, to say nothing of discomforts innumerable. But it is intensely fascinating for all that, and I can't tell you how glad I am to get back to the old life I love so well.

“Certainly British East Africa, and especially the Ukamba Province, is more healthy than British Central Africa: one feels that at every breath.

“It is hot, very hot, but also very dry; and so one does not feel the temperature nearly so much as one would do otherwise.

“I took a magnificent pair of Spiders—huge they are even for Africa—on the dry plains S.E. of this, three days ago.

“Hitherto I have seen no four-footed game, but there is plenty ahead.”

The collection was handed over to me by Mr. Wilson, and I found it to consist of examples of 21 species—most of them collected at Takaungu, north of Mombasa, between the 19th of November and 6th of December, 1897; the remainder having been obtained at Mombasa on the 23rd January, 1898.

As usual with Mr. Crawshay's collections, the specimens are in good condition, and although none of them are new to science, several are of interest; as, for instance, a dry-season female of *Ypthima pupillaris*, two highly coloured males of *Lachnocnematibulus*, differing greatly in size, the somewhat rare white form of the female of *Teracolus imperator*, a dry-season female of *T. dissociatus*, a very tiny and somewhat aberrant male of *T. omphale*, the intermediate phase of the red-tipped variation of *T. callidia*, and two fine males

of *Eronia dilatata*. The *Hesperiidæ*, though not new, were welcome additions to our series of two rather handsome species.

The following is a list of the species, with a few notes by the collector :—

NYMPHALIDÆ.

1. *LIMNAS CHRYSIPPUS* var. *KLUGII* Butl.

Two females, Mombasa, 23rd January, 1898.

2. *YPTHEMA PUPILLARIS* Butl.

A dry-season female, Mombasa, 23rd January, 1898.

3. *JUNONIA CLELIA* Cramer.

♀, Takaungu, 3rd December, 1897.

LYCENIDÆ.

4. *CATOCHRYSOPS OSIRIS* Hopff.

Two males differing greatly in size, Mombasa, 23rd January, 1898.

“Plentiful, but difficult to see” (*R. C.*).

5. *AZANUS JESOUS* Guér.

♀, Takaungu, 6th December, 1897.

6. *TARUCUS PLINIUS* Fabr.

A tiny female, Takaungu, 6th December, 1897.

7. *LACHNOCNEMA BIBULUS* Fabr.

Two males, Takaungu, 3rd December, 1897.

“Taken playing together and disputing for the same perch on a rose-bush” (*R. C.*).

8. *VIRACHOLA ANTALUS* Hopff.

♂, Mombasa, 23rd January, 1898.

“Plentiful, but difficult to see” (*R. C.*).

9. *IOLAUS PHILIPPUS* Fabr.

♂, Takaungu, 6th December, 1897.

PAPILIONIDÆ.

10. *TERACOLUS IMPERATOR* Butl.

♂ ♀, Takaungu, 3rd and 5th December, 1897; ♂, Mombasa, 23rd January, 1898.

11. *TERACOLUS DISSOCIATUS* Butl.

♀ *dry form*, Takaungu, 5th December, 1897.

“A frequenter of dense scrubby bush” (*R. C.*).

12. *TERACOLUS EVARNE* Klug(?).♂ *dry form*, Takaungu, 3rd December, 1897.

This example has the pattern of the variety to which I gave the name of *T. syrtinus*, but the upper surface is almost pure white; it may possibly be a dry-season male of the preceding species from which the usual rosy coloration of the under surface is wanting. The dry phases of several of the species of this genus are much more similar than the wet phases, and single examples which differ from the typical variation are consequently sometimes not to be identified with certainty, but have to await further evidence.

13. *TERACOLUS XANTHUS* Swinh.

♀, Takaungu, 5th December, 1897.

14. *TERACOLUS OMPHALE* Godt.

♂, Takaungu, 5th December, 1897.

The smallest male I have seen and somewhat aberrant in the pattern of the primaries, the black border not reaching the external angle, and the subapical orange patch narrow, not angulated internally, and wanting its last or lowest section.

15. *TERACOLUS CALLIDIA* Grose-Smith.

♀, Takaungu, 5th December, 1897.

The intermediate phase of the red-tipped variety.

16. *TERACOLUS CATACHRYSOPS* Butl.

♂, Takaungu, 6th December, 1897.

A dry-season example having the spots across the secondaries larger than usual. As in *T. protomedia* the wet and dry phases of this species are indicated by the brown or crimson bands across the under surface of the secondaries.

17. *LEUCERONIA BUQUETHI* Boisd.

♂, Takaungu, 3rd December, 1897.

18. *ERONIA DILATATA* Butl.

Two males, Takaungu, 6th December, 1897.

19. *PAPILIO DEMOLEUS* Linn.

Two males, Mombasa, 23rd January, 1898.

HESPERIIDÆ.

20. *PLÆTSIA CERYMICA* Hewits.

♀, Takaungu, 19th November, 1897.

"Full of large brown ova" (*R. C.*).21. *RHOPALOCAMPTA KEITHLOA* Wallgr.

Four specimens, Takaungu, 3rd and 5th December, 1897.

"Fond of perching on outstanding branches of mangrove trees" (*R. C.*).